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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Chapter III

Final priority. National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research--Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems Centers Collaborative Research Project

[CFDA Numbers: 84.133A-7.]

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

ACTION: Final priority.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services announces a priority for the Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program administered by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR).

Specifically, we announce a priority for a Disability and Rehabilitation Research Project (DRRP) on Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems Centers Collaborative Research Project. The Assistant Secretary may use this priority for competitions in fiscal year (FY) 2013 and later years. We take this action to focus research attention on areas of national need. We intend this priority to improve outcomes among individuals with traumatic brain injuries.

DATES: This priority is effective [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marlene Spencer, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., room 5133, Potomac Center Plaza (PCP), Washington, DC 20202-2700. Telephone: (202) 245-7532 or by email: marlene.spencer@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This notice of final priority is in concert with NIDRR's Long-Range Plan for Fiscal Years 2013-2017 (Plan). The Plan, which was published in the <u>Federal Register</u> on April 4, 2013 (78 FR 20299), can be accessed on the Internet at the following site:

www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/nidrr/policy.html.

Through the implementation of the Plan, NIDRR seeks to improve the health and functioning, employment, and community living and participation of individuals with disabilities through comprehensive programs of research, engineering, training, technical assistance, and knowledge translation and dissemination. The Plan reflects NIDRR's commitment to quality, relevance, and balance in its

programs to ensure appropriate attention to all aspects of well-being of individuals with disabilities and to all types and degrees of disability, including low-incidence and severe disabilities.

Purpose of Program: The purpose of the Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program is to plan and conduct research, demonstration projects, training, and related activities, including international activities, to develop methods, procedures, and rehabilitation technology that maximize the full inclusion and integration into society, employment, independent living, family support, and economic and social self-sufficiency of individuals with disabilities, especially individuals with the most severe disabilities, and to improve the effectiveness of services authorized under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Rehabilitation Act).

Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects

The purpose of the DRRPs, which are funded through the Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program, is to improve the effectiveness of services authorized under the Rehabilitation Act by developing methods, procedures, and rehabilitation technologies that advance a wide range of independent living and employment

outcomes for individuals with disabilities, especially individuals with the most severe disabilities. DRRPs carry out one or more of the following types of activities, as specified and defined in 34 CFR 350.13 through 350.19: research, training, demonstration, development, utilization, dissemination, and technical assistance.

An applicant for assistance under this program must demonstrate in its application how it will address, in whole or in part, the needs of individuals with disabilities from minority backgrounds (34 CFR 350.40(a)). The approaches an applicant may take to meet this requirement are found in 34 CFR 350.40(b).

Additional information on the DRRP program can be found at: http://www2.ed.gov/rschstat/research/pubs/resprogram.html#DRRP.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 762(g) and 764(a).
Applicable Program Regulations: 34 CFR part 350.

We published a notice of proposed priority in the Federal Register on February 28, 2013 (78 FR 13600). That notice contained background information and our reasons for proposing this particular priority.

<u>Public Comment</u>: In response to our invitation in the NPP, we did not receive any comments on the proposed priority.

However, there is one difference between the proposed priority and this final priority. Because a new version of NIDRR's Plan was published since the publication of the proposed priority, we have updated the reference to the Plan in paragraph (b) of the final priority. The new Plan modifies NIDRR's research domains to include only the following: health and function, community living and participation, and employment. Technology is no longer included in the Plan, or in this final priority, as a research domain in itself. Instead, technology is a tool, and a major area of research and development, for improved outcomes in health and function, community living and participation, and employment for individuals with disabilities.

FINAL PRIORITY:

Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems Centers Collaborative Research Project.

The Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services establishes a priority for the funding of Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects (DRRPs) to serve as Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems (TBIMS) multi-site collaborative research project. To be eligible under this priority, an applicant must have received a grant under the TBIMS centers priority (see

https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2012/06/11/201214115/disability-and-rehabilitation-research-projects-andcenters-program-traumatic-brain-injury-model). Each TBIMS
multi-site collaborative research project must be designed
to contribute to evidence-based rehabilitation
interventions and clinical practice guidelines that improve
the lives of individuals with traumatic brain injuries
(TBIs) through research, including the testing of
approaches to treating TBIs or the assessment of the
outcomes of individuals with TBIs. Each TBIMS multi-site
collaborative research project must contribute to this
outcome by--

- (a) Collaborating with three or more of the NIDRR-funded TBIMS centers (for a minimum of four TBIMS sites).

 In addition to the required TBIMS sites, applicants may also propose to include other TBI research sites that are not currently participating in the TBIMS program;
- (b) Conducting multi-site research on questions of significance to TBI rehabilitation, using clearly identified research designs. The research must focus on outcomes in one or more of the following domains identified in NIDRR's Long-Range Plan for Fiscal Years 2013-2017, published in the Federal Register on April 4, 2013 (78 FR 20299): health and function, community living and

participation, and employment;

- (c) Demonstrating the capacity to carry out a multisite collaborative research project, including
 administrative capabilities, experience with management of
 multi-site research protocols, and demonstrated ability to
 maintain standards for quality and confidentiality of data
 gathered from multiple sites;
- (d) Addressing the needs of people with disabilities, including individuals from traditionally underserved populations;
- (e) Coordinating with the NIDRR-funded Model Systems

 Knowledge Translation Center to provide scientific results

 and information for dissemination to clinical and consumer

 audiences; and
- (f) Ensuring participation of individuals with disabilities in conducting TBIMS research.

Types of Priorities:

When inviting applications for a competition using one or more priorities, we designate the type of each priority as absolute, competitive preference, or invitational through a notice in the Federal Register. The effect of each type of priority follows:

Absolute priority: Under an absolute priority, we consider only applications that meet the priority (34 CFR 75.105(c)(3)).

Competitive preference priority: Under a competitive preference priority, we give competitive preference to an application by (1) awarding additional points, depending on the extent to which the application meets the priority (34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(i)); or (2) selecting an application that meets the priority over an application of comparable merit that does not meet the priority (34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(ii)).

Invitational priority: Under an invitational priority, we are particularly interested in applications that meet the priority. However, we do not give an application that meets the priority a preference over other applications (34 CFR 75.105(c)(1)).

This notice does not preclude us from proposing additional priorities, requirements, definitions, or selection criteria, subject to meeting applicable rulemaking requirements.

Note: This notice does <u>not</u> solicit applications. In any year in which we choose to use this priority, we invite applications through a notice in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Regulatory Impact Analysis

Under Executive Order 12866, the Secretary must determine whether this regulatory action is "significant" and, therefore, subject to the requirements of the Executive order and subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action likely to result in a rule that may--

- (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely affect a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities in a material way (also referred to as an "economically significant" rule);
- (2) Create serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;
- (3) Materially alter the budgetary impacts of entitlement grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or
- (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles stated in the Executive order.

This final regulatory action is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by OMB under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866.

We have also reviewed this final regulatory action under Executive Order 13563, which supplements and explicitly reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866. To the extent permitted by law, Executive Order 13563 requires that an agency--

- (1) Propose or adopt regulations only upon a reasoned
 determination that their benefits justify their costs
 (recognizing that some benefits and costs are difficult to
 quantify);
- (2) Tailor its regulations to impose the least burden on society, consistent with obtaining regulatory objectives and taking into account--among other things and to the extent practicable--the costs of cumulative regulations;
- (3) In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, select those approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity);

- (4) To the extent feasible, specify performance objectives, rather than the behavior or manner of compliance a regulated entity must adopt; and
- (5) Identify and assess available alternatives to direct regulation, including economic incentives--such as user fees or marketable permits--to encourage the desired behavior, or provide information that enables the public to make choices.

Executive Order 13563 also requires an agency "to use the best available techniques to quantify anticipated present and future benefits and costs as accurately as possible." The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB has emphasized that these techniques may include "identifying changing future compliance costs that might result from technological innovation or anticipated behavioral changes."

We are issuing this final priority only on a reasoned determination that its benefits justify its costs. In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, we selected those approaches that maximize net benefits.

Based on the analysis that follows, the Department believes that this regulatory action is consistent with the principles in Executive Order 13563.

We also have determined that this regulatory action does not unduly interfere with State, local, and tribal governments in the exercise of their governmental functions.

In accordance with both Executive orders, the

Department has assessed the potential costs and benefits,

both quantitative and qualitative, of this regulatory

action. The potential costs are those resulting from

statutory requirements and those we have determined as

necessary for administering the Department's programs and

activities.

The benefits of the Disability and Rehabilitation
Research Projects and Centers Program have been well
established over the years, as projects similar to the DRRP
envisioned by the final priority have been completed
successfully. Establishing a DRRP based on the final
priority will generate new knowledge through research and
improve the lives of individuals with disabilities. The
new DRRP will generate, disseminate, and promote the use of
new information that will improve the options for
individuals with traumatic brain injuries to fully
participate in their communities.

<u>Accessible Format</u>: Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format (e.g.,

braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc) on request to the program contact person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the Federal Register. Free Internet access to the official edition of the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations is available via the Federal Digital System at:

www.gpo.gov/fdsys. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the Federal Register, in text or Adobe

You may also access documents of the Department published in the <u>Federal Register</u> by using the article search feature at: <u>www.federalregister.gov</u>. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department. Dated: May 6, 2013

Michael K. Yudin,

Delegated the authority
to perform the functions
and the duties of the Assistant

Secretary for Special

Education and

Rehabilitative Services.

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